UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/589,196	07/18/2008	Cedric Gegout	13798.004.00	6509

30827 7590 09/15/2010

MCKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP
1900 K STREET, NW
WASHINGTON, DC 20006

EXAMINER	
KHAN, AFTAB N	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2454	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
09/15/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/589,196	GEGOUT, CEDRIC	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AFTAB KHAN	2454	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *13 July 2010*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-12,14,15 and 17* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-12, 14, 15, and 17* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *11 August 2006* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-12, 14, 15, and 17 are presented for examination.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 06/15/2010 has been entered.

Claim Objections

3. Claims 15 and 17 objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 15 and 17 are claiming "non-transitory computer readable medium storing signal comprising computer code." Signal by definition is a transitory material, i.e. not lasting. Examiner suggests revising the limitation as "non-transitory computer readable medium comprising computer code." Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

5. **Claims 1-6, 8, 11,12, 14,15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hui et al. hereinafter "Hui" (US pub 2004/0163045) in view of Peng (US pub, (2002 0152229).**

6. **Referring to Claim 1**, Hui teaches a method of editing multimedia pages on a terminal (Fig 3, 15 = server, 1= terminal using internet, item 10 = internet), comprising:

supplying, from a server to at least one terminal, multimedia pages in a form of object arrangement instructions, in order to arrange objects in a graphic scene, each object being identified by a set of associated parameters ([0066] - media objects of fig. 5 such as streaming video objects, audio objects, SMIL objects are delivered and supplied to from server 15 to a browser on computing machine as "terminal" and browser arranges objects in graphic scene see [0025], "browser").

transmitting, from the server, at least a part of said set of associated parameters and an instruction to store said part of said set of associated parameters in a memory of the terminal ([0036], set of associated markers and

set of attribute assigned to each function of the object being transmitted from the server to the terminal [0065], File storage stores the sources files) and

transmitting, from the server, an instruction to restore said part of said set of associated parameters previously stored in said memory of the terminal, to edit at least one multimedia page in which an object identified by said set of associated parameters occurs ([0034], transmitted over the www multimedia objects with event markers [0038] indicating an event of XML marker change the value that changes thereby editing the media object page, XML element <action> allows the editing functionality [0087]).

Hui teaches the claimed invention but Hui is silent with respect to storing and managing memory of mobile device.

However, Peng teaches disclose a mobile device for storing and managing of memory (abs). Peng describes a storage element storing tables and maintain the meta information as parameters associated with all store data in the mobile device 110. Peng teaches application storage tables that performs updates hence storing and managing of memory with store attributes ([0063], file names, versions, flagset etc, Fig 2 example of mobile device with memory). It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Hui to include storing and managing of memory in a mobile terminal in order to enable mobile devices with adequate processing capability for retrieving information by using local cache for optimizing overall performance.

7. **Referring to Claim 2**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the instruction to restore is repeated to edit a number of multimedia pages in which said object occurs ([0074]-[0075], editing of multi-media objects [0030] based on events with XML <action> element changing the behavior of objects in real-time contains instruction that are repeated).

8. **Referring to Claim 3**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim I, wherein said parameters comprise at least declarative attributes of an arrangement of the object in a multimedia page ([0075], attributes include order number, i.e. arrangement of objects, in object oriented programming object must be declared and identified as is the case with JAVA, XML etc).

9. **Referring to Claim 4**, Peng teaches the method as claimed in claim 3, wherein said parameters also include an identifier of a memory area of the terminal allocated to store said attributes ([0070], smart module scans the RAM326 memory by means of identifiers with capacity to identify problems).

10. **Referring to Claim 5**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the restore instruction includes the identifier of said memory area to retrieve said attributes (Fig 1, item 170, <video src = "V31.mpg"/> retrieving of stored attributes wherein v31 identifies the video 31 that corresponds to a memory area where video 31 is located thereby retrieving of store attributes associated with video 31).

11. **Referring to Claim 6**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim 1, further comprising:

transmitting, from the server to the at least one terminal, an instruction to delete said part of said set of associated parameters, to edit at least one multimedia page in which said object identified by said set of associated parameters occurs ([0007], "deleting images of animation" involves instructions to delete part of set of associated parameters with a given object operated in internet or HTTP environment the instruction is transmitted from server to the browser at the computing device).

12. **Referring to Claim 8**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said instructions are transmitted in packets from the server to the terminal ([0064], packet transmission include instructions that transmitted in packets over the WWW network, every network packets that is transmitted has instructions in it.)

13. **Referring to Claim 11**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim I, wherein said object is a graphic object comprising at least one:

an image (Fig, 8a image),

a sequence of images ([0108], sequence of image Img src="Image.sub.1.gif),

a sequence of 2D synthetic images ([110], 2D image is a picture image such as Gif or any other clickable image "Image.sub.1") , and

a sequence of 3D synthetic images ([103], Video Objects are 3D sequence of images).

14. **Referring to Claim 12**, Hui teaches a non-transitory computer readable medium storing a program product in the form of computer code, wherein said program product

includes an instruction to store, in a memory of a terminal, at least one parameter of at least one object intended to be arranged, according to said parameter, in a multimedia page suitable for editing on said terminal ([0079], order number indicates arrangement according to said attribute); and

Hui is silent with respect to storing and managing memory of mobile device.

However, Peng teaches disclose a mobile device for storing and managing of memory (abs). Peng describes a storage element storing tables and maintain the meta information as parameters associated with all cached data in the mobile device 110. Also Fig 15, illustrates variable used to restore one the at least one parameter previously stored in the memory of the terminal (Peng: [0060], configuration table). Peng teaches application storage tables that performs updates hence storing and managing of memory with store attributes ([0063], file names, versions, flagset etc, Fig 2 example of mobile device with memory).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Hui to include storing and managing of memory in a mobile terminal in order to enable mobile devices with adequate processing capability for retrieving information by using local cache for optimizing overall performance.

15. **Referring to Claim 14**, Hui teaches the non-transitory computer readable medium storing a program product in the form of computer code as recited in claim 12,

wherein said program product includes an instruction to delete at least one parameter previously stored in a memory of a terminal and associated with at least one object to be arranged, according to said at least one parameter, in a multimedia page edited on said at least one terminal ([0007], delete an animation constitutes deletion of related parameters associated with that animation).

16. **Referring to Claim 15**, Hui teaches a non-transitory computer readable medium storing a signal comprising a computer code include, an instruction to store, in a memory of a terminal, at least one parameter of at least one object intended to be arranged, according to said at least one parameter in a multimedia page suitable for editing on said terminal ([0059], File editor application).

17. to said attribute); and

Hui is silent with respect to storing and managing cache or memory of mobile device.

However, Peng teaches disclose a mobile device for storing and managing of cache/memory (abs). Peng describes a storage element storing tables and maintain the meta information as parameters associated with all cached data in the mobile device 110. Also Fig. 15, illustrates variable used to restore one the at least one parameter previously stored in the memory of the terminal (Peng: [0060], configuration table, variables include *LAST_APP_ID initially set to zero but every time objects restored the number gets incremented*).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Hui to include storing and managing of

cache/memory in a mobile terminal in order to enable mobile devices with adequate processing capability for retrieving information by using local cache for optimizing overall performance.

18. **Referring to Claim 17**, Hui teaches the non-transitory computer readable medium storing a signal comprising a computer code as recited in claim 15, wherein the code includes an instruction to delete at least one parameter previously stored in a memory of a terminal and associated with at least one object to be arranged, according to said at least one parameter, in a multimedia page edited on said terminal ([0007], deletion of animation along with its associated parameters).

19. Claims 7 and 9 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hui in view of Peng in further view of Rohwer (US pat, 7117259).

20. **Referring to Claim 7**, Hui teaches the method as claimed in claim 5 further comprising: the instruction to delete includes the identifier of said memory area of the terminal to delete from said memory area the set of associated parameters ([0074]-[0088], action element defined to delete instructions from memory area of terminal).

Hui does not explicitly teach a delete command for associated set of parameter. Peng does not teach delete command for associated set of parameters but teaches server teaches about sending a difference file to delete any data

However, Rohwer explicitly teaches a delete command and associated set of parameters (Col 22, lines 22-67). Rohwer also describes a process of multicasting operations for streaming media assets from selected media servers

to selected clients via the network; and encoding operations for encoding media assets. Also, Rohwer discloses steps of transmitting, from the server to the at least one terminal, an instruction to delete said part of said set of associated parameters, to edit at least one multimedia page in which said object identified by said set of associated parameters occurs (Rohwer: Col 22, lines 33-45, Server transmit set of delete commands along with associated parameters). Clients mentioned here are substituted for the terminals claimed in present invention. Furthermore, Rohwer describes a centralized GUI interface for remotely managing media assets to be performed by a plurality of media servers in a computer network system, the media operations including deleting media assets from a source location in a network. Media assets can be 2D or 3D images or video streams.

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Hui to include delete commands as part of managing media assets functionality of multimedia web pages in order to provide users with improved graphic rendition of multimedia pages and lowering overall bandwidth usage.

21. **Referring to Claim 9**, Rohwer teaches the method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said instructions are in the form of commands corresponding to program code (Rohwer: Col 2, lines 32-50, Programs code are commands).

22. Claim 10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hui in view of Peng in further view of Salmi (US 2001/0040900 A1).

23. **Referring to Claim 10**, Hui and Peng disclose the claimed invention but Hui is silent with respect to mobile terminal cooperating in cellular network.

However, Salmi teaches a mobile terminal capable of interaction with Cellular network and Salmi teaches at least one terminal is a mobile terminal arranged to cooperate with a cellular network (Salmi: Fig 3, mobile terminal arranged to cooperate with cellular network).

It would have been obvious to a person with ordinary skill in the art at the time invention was made to modify Hui to include web page related features of editing media pages on personal computer and implement it on the mobile terminals in order to edit multimedia pages on mobile terminal for providing flexibility and efficiency in graphics rendition.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AFTAB KHAN whose telephone number is (571)270-5172. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am-5.00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, NATHAN FLYNN can be reached on 571-272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/A. K./
August 27, 2010
Examiner, Art Unit 2454

/NATHAN FLYNN/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2454